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Korean Affairs Report

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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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REPORTAGE ON CONTINUING STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstration 31 May

SK012235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Students of Myongji College in Seoul staged an anti-"government" demonstration on 31 May, according to a radio report from South Korea.

At a time when students' struggle denouncing the fascist crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and demanding the democratisation of campus and society was continuing every day, the students ran to the campus gate all at once at around 1820 after holding a campus festival in the afternoon to stage a street demonstration.

Clashing with the puppet police which had been waiting at the gate, they fought stubbornly till past 2100, hurling stones at the police, the report said.

Daily Reviews Current Situation

SK010959 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0937 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jum (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today says that what is noteworthy in the South Korean situation over the past half a month is that the struggle between democracy and fascism, patriotism and treachery has become fiercer. The paper notes in a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation:

The anti-"government," anti-fascist struggle of South Korean students for democracy was further intensified around the fourth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

On 18 May the struggle spread to 20 odd universities and colleges in Seoul and local areas and thousands of students in each university and college participated in the struggle every day.

The South Korean students' struggle is an eruption of their pent-up indignation at the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and an explosion of their burning desire for independence, democracy and reunification.

Broad segments of democratic figures joined in the anti-"government," antifascist struggle for democracy.

Workers also waged a vigorous struggle for the right to existence and for democracy in keeping with the undaunted anti-"government" struggle of students and various figures.

Frightened at the mounting struggle of students and people from all walks of life, the Chon Tu-hwan group took fascist steps one after another and intensified suppression in various areas.

The fascist clique mobilised the puppet riot police in the brutal repression of demonstrators. In one day of 18 May, more than 800 students were arrested in demonstrations in Seoul.

The fascist clique also put 150,000 policemen throughout South Korea on "alert" and in Seoul 20,000 combat police were mobilized in blockading main streets and establishments and searching and checking passers-by.

While intensifying the fascist suppression, Chon Tu-hwan group kicked up an anti-communist, confrontation racket.

The anti-communist, confrontation racket of the Chon Tu-hwan group was aimed to create a tense atmosphere and thereby divert elsewhere the attention of the people and crack down upon students and people who rose in the anti-"government" struggle with the mobilisation of suppressive machines under the pretext of coping with the "state of emergency" and thereby bring under control the crisis of the "regime."

The maneuverings of the puppet clique, however, resulted only in fostering political uneasiness and social chaos in South Korea, bringing earlier their own destruction.

Eight Students Expelled

SK012233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA) -- The South Korean fascist clique on 1 June expelled eight students from Chonnam University on charges of participation in an anti-"government" demonstration, according to a radio report from Seoul.

After those students of Normal College of Chonnam University took part in an anti-"government" demonstration on 29 May, the fascist clique ordered the college authorities to remove three of them from the campus register and suspend five others from school for an indefinite period, says the report.

Frightened by the continued anti-"government" action of students, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are expelling students under unwarrantable pretexts, as if police suppression of them were not enough, in an effort to put down their struggle.

Ink Sprayed on Students

SK051552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary hitting at the outrage of the Chon Tu-hwan group in spraying indelible Chinese ink on students in Seoul recently to hold in check their demonstration. This was unprecedented in the East and West and such criminal repressive method could be invented only by such rare fascist tyrant as traitor Chon Tu-hwan, it remarks.

Pointing out that the Chon Tu-hwan group even resorted to the method of Chinese ink spraying on students to mark them for arrest, the signed commentary says: This repressive outrage of the Chon Tu-hwan clique is an intolerable insult to the students who rose up in a righteous struggle for democracy on campus and in society and an unpardonable violation of human rights. This clearly shows the heinous and crafty nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group and well shows how desperately it is running about to arrest all the students who join in the just struggle.

It is only too natural that the student leaders of fiveuniversities in Seoul branded the puppet clique's repression as "infringement on the basic human rights" and lodged a strong protest with the puppet police headquarters.

The struggle of the South Korean students is a righteous struggle for replacing the fascist repressive order of strangling people by a democratic order which would bring freedom and rights to existence to the people and it is a national salvation struggle for national reunification, the cherished desire of the whole nation.

Nevertheless, not content with repressing the demand of students and people by bayonets, the Chon Tu-hwan group is going on the rampage in repression, even spraying Chinese ink. This is preposterous, indeed.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must know that they cannot stem the waves of independence and democracy sweeping the whole of South Korea by bayonets or Chinese ink.

Continued Student Struggle

SK060810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean Federation of Promotion for Campus Democracy in a letter to the students' parents published on 1 May stressed that "the students will hold higher the torch of the struggle for

the democratization of the campus and society," according to a radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Noting that as the masters taking charge of the future destiny of the nation the students cannot turn away their faces from the reality of society, the federation said: The policy of the Chon Tu-hwan group is an anti-national, anti-democratic and anti-popular evil policy going against the will of the people from A to Z.

The present fascist group which stabbed the breasts of fellow countrymen with swords and grabbed "power" with their blood is still murdering guiltless honest-minded people, taking delight in it.

We students know well what democracy, civil rights and sovereignty are. Therefore, we cannot tolerate the rulers resorting to treacheries and seeking the permanent division of the nation nor can we confine ourselves to the campus turning our faces away from our parents writhing in despair.

Noting that the students' struggle is a patriotic action of young intellectuals who are concerned about the destiny of the campus and the future of the nation, the federation said that the students would "lead the just resistance to the terminal of victory at any cost."

Struggle Stepped Up

SK061521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Students of 55 universities in Seoul and local areas waged the anti-fascist struggle for democracy in the p-riod from March to mid-April, according to the South Korean paper HANGUK ILBO. The cases of their demonstrations against the fascist dictatorship and for the democratisation of campus and society augmented seven times compared with those in the same period last year. And the slogans put up by them in their fight numbered more than 100.

In the first days after the opening of the new semester the students fought under the slogans of democratisation of society as a whole and true autonomy of campus and the abolition of the fascist "system of suspension from school for guidance" and forcible conscription and in the second stage they surged out of the campus gates and brought themselves face to face with the puppet government, shouting slogans demanding the freedom of the press, clarification of the truth of the death of fircibly conscripted students, the resignation of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, and so forth.

The action of students is expanding and developing into an anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle. On the blackboard of a university lecture room were scribbled the words "U.S. imperialists, go home!" which threw the military fascist clique into confusion.

University Students Expelled

SKO70944 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)—The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 4 June expelled from school three students of Sogang University in Seoul who had participated in the anti-"government" struggle and penalized four other students, according to a report from Seoul.

The fascist clique stretched the hand of repression to these students because they locked up house policemen who were mobilized in the suppression of demonstration in April.

That day the fascist clique called 10 students of Seoul University who had participated in the demonstration to the puppet Kwanak police station in Seoul and interrogated them.

The puppets threaten that they would continue with search to ferret out the students who led the demonstration in the van.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE URGE RELEASE OF SO CHUN-SIK

Tokyo Press Conference

SKO20453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Tokyo, 31 May (KNS-KCNA)—The "Save the So Brothers Society" and the "Defend the So Brothers Society" called a press conference in Tokyo on 28 May and issued a statement after the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique decided to renew the unjust "custody and protection for public peace" against So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean student, subjecting him to another prison term.

So Chun-sik served out his prison term of 7 years on 27 May 1978. But he has been illegally kept in prison owing to the repeated renovation of the "measure of custody and protection for public peace" by the South Korean authorities. This is tantamount to life imprisonment without trial, the statement notes, and says:

We demand the release of all political prisoners including So Chun-sik and his brother So Song who is in Taegu prison, sentenced to "life imprisonment." There can be no democracy and human rights without their release and restoration of their freedom.

It is a plain violation of human rights for the administrative authorities to keep the prisoner under detention after the expiration of his term under the pretext of his ideology and faith.

Lawyer Kinju Morikawa and others on 28 May called at the Japanese Foreign Ministry and strongly demanded that the Japanese Government make efforts to force the South Korean authorities to cancel the unjust step against So Chun-sik and immediately set him free.

The "Save the So Brothers Society" published a statement on 26 May and the "Defend the So Brothers So-iety" a statement on 27 May in denunciation of the renovation of the "measure of custody and protection for public peace" against So Chun-sik.

Tokyo Meeting, Demonstration

SK040420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)—A meeting and demonstration were held in Tokyo on 2 June in denunciation of the South Korean puppet clique for again extending the prison term of So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean student in South Korea, who served out his prison term 6 years ago by applying the "measure for custody and protection for public peace" under the murderous "Social Security Law," according to a KYODO report.

The meeting and demonstration were organised by Japanese figures of all strata who were enranged at the news that the prison term passed on So Chun-sikwas extended again by 2 years late May in South Korea.

The meeting called for launching a campaign for the release of the "political prisoners" in South Korea who were illegally arrested and thrown behind bars.

At the end of the meeting the protesters held a demonstration towards the South Korean pupper embassy, denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's crime in extending the prison term of So Chun-sik four times and demanding release of So Sung and So Chun-sik, his brother.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EDITORIAL ON KOREA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP

SKO21131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Papers today come out with editorials in connection with the first anniversary of the historic China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Under the title "Korea-China Friendship Will Shine Long" a NODONG SINMUN editorial stresses that the visit paid by Comrade Kim Chong-il to China at the invitation of Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, for 10 odd days from 2 June last year was an epochal event of particular significance in the history of the Korea-China friendship.

The editorial further says: During his visit to China Comrade Kim Chong-il had historical meetings with Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian, Zhao Ziyang, Peng Zhen, and Deng Yingchao and other leading cadres of the Chinese party and government and had talks and important conversations with them in a sincere, friendly and comradely atmosphere and toured Beijing and local areas, enjoying the cordial hospitality and warm welcome of the Chinese party and people.

Wherever he went during his visit leading cadres of China accorded him sincerest hospitality and the Chinese people, men and women and young and old, turned out to the streets and squares to warmly welcome him.

This was an expression of their high respect for and deep trust in Comrade Kim Chong-il, the leader of our party and our people, and a great demonstration of the undying Korea-China friendship.

Comrade Kim Chong-il's visit to China which demonstrated the militant friendship and unity between the parties and peoples of Korea and China became a new landmark in bringing the Korea-China friendship into full bloom forever.

The historic visit provided a granite-like foundation for inheriting and developing from generation to generation the glorious tradition of the Korea-China friendship which was sealed in blood through the arduous revolutionary struggle and withstood the rigorous trials of history.

The Korea-China friendship is a noble friendship with a longstanding historic tradition of more than half a century and a great friendship which has been brought into bloom generation after generation.

The glorious tradition of the friendship between Korea and China which sincerely help, and closely support and cooperate with each other with utmost efforts, sharing weal and woe together has been provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song together with the Chinese party and state leaders.

Today the frequent mutual visits of the leaders of the two countries have become traditional and, in this course, intimacy between them has been further deepened and the Korea-China friendship has been embroidered more beautifully.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song visited China in September 1982, and respected Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping visited our country that year. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, visited China last year and Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, visited our country again some time ago.

Through these visits shining further along with the history of the Korea-China friendship this friendship entered the period of new development and efflorescence and a brighter prospect has been opened up on the road ahead of it.

Comrade Hu Yaobang's visit to our country greatly contributed to bringing into fuller bloom the traditional Korea-China friendship which is making a deep-going development on a new, higher stage, further strengthening the revolutionary unity between the two peoples and increasing the anti-war peaceloving forces in Asia and the world.

To constantly strengthen and develop the Korea-China friendship is a demand of the developing revolution in the two countries and a desire of the two peoples.

Today the fraternal Chinese people are vigorously striving to realize the programme of socialist modernisation set forth by the 12th National Congress of their party, firmly rallied around the Communist Party of China and registering great success day by day.

Following with feelings of internationalist solidarity and with deep concern all changes taking place in China and all the successes made by her people, our people rejoiced as over their own over them and always heartily wish the Chinese people greater victory in their struggle to reunify the whole country by having Taiwan, the inseparable territory of China, returned to the homeland and build their country into a powerful modern socialist state, highly civilized and highly democratic. Our party and people will set store by the traditional Korea-China friendship and make all efforts to defend and develop it.

MINJU CHOSON prints an editorial titled "Great Korea-China Friendship Will Bloom Forever."

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

Sweden-Korea Group

SKO40935 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)—An annual meeting of the Malmo branch of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association was held on 26 May. The meeting summed up the yearly work, discussed a future action programme and elected a leading body.

Tommi Jonsson was reelected chairman of the branch.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the annual meeting.

A statement supporting the proposal of tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question which was adopted at the meeting says: The moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance are becoming ever more undisguised and largest quantities of nuclear weapons are deployed in South Korea. This increases the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.

We demand that the United States immediately pull all its nuclear weapons from South Korea and promptly discontinue all the war exercises.

We express full support for the efforts of the DPRK to turn the east Asian region including the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

Considering that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is, indeed, a most signal one for removing the danger of war and creating a guarantee for peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we fully support and approve it.

Foreign Red Cross Figures

SK061018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Letters and messages of solidarity came from the chairman of the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa, the secretary general of the National Federation of the Workers' Trade Unions of Benin and the chairman of the Mozambican Society of Red Cross to their counterparts of our country in support of the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

In his letter the chairman of the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa said that the tripartite talks should be held immediately, he noted that the Bulgarian public circles expressed full [word indistinct] for the Korean people [words indistinct] the just struggle to make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and achieve the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country.

The secretary general of the National Federation of the Workers' Trade Unions of Benin in his message extended firm support and solidarity for the proposal for tripartite talks and the cause of Korean reunification which accords with chajusong and peace. He expressed the belief that the Korean people would surely win victory with consistent support of the world's progressive forces.

In his message the chairman of the Mozambican Society of Red Cross fully supported the stand of the DPRK for the peaceful solution of the Korean question through tripartite talks.

CSSR Paper PRAVDA

SK060823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA 24 May carried an article entitled "The Korean People Desire Reunification" in support of our proposal for tripartite talks for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The paper said: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed tripartite talks to remove the tensions prevailing on the Korean peninsula and solve the Korean question in a peaceful way.

The DPRK holds that for the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula it is necessary to adopt a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South, refraining from use of arms, replace the armistice agreement signed with the United States in 1953 with a peace agreement and put an end to such provocations against the DPRK as the U.S. president's inspection of the military demarcation line in November last year.

The paper stressed the justness of our people's struggle for the reunification of the country and the proposal for tripartite talks, pointing out that the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique are increasing the tension in South Korea and intensifying the suppression of the people, far from accepting our proposal for tripartite talks.

Finnish Parliamentarians

SKO20946 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Thirty-five Finnish parliamentarians from various political parties issued a joint statement on 8 May supporting the proposal for tripartite talks. Among them were Sakari Knuuttila, parliamentarian from the Finnish Social Democratic Party and chairman of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification, Kalevi Kivisto, parliamentarian from the Finnish People's Democratic League and chairman of the league, Veikko Saarto, chairman of the parliamentary group of the People's Democratic League, Liisa Kulhia, parliamentarian from the Center Party of Finland, and Veino Eklund, parliamentarian from the Finnish Rural Party.

Noting that today the situation of the Korean peninsula is on the eve of explosion and the danger of nuclear war in this region threatens not only Asia but also Europe, the statement says: We hold that the Korean question should be solved by means of dialogue and negotiation, not by force of arms.

The present situation on the Korean peninsula demands tripartite talks between the DPRK, the U.S.A. and South Korean authorities for easing the tensions, replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and adopting a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South of Korea.

We hope for an early realisation of the proposal for tripartite talks.

Ethiopian Foreign Ministry

SKO30358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of Socialist Ethiopia in its solidarity letter to the DPRK Foreign Ministry supporting the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly expressed once again full support to all the efforts of the Korean people including the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the U.S.A. and the South Korean authorities.

As our stand has been manifested on several occasions on the highest-level, the government of Socialist Ethiopia attaches particular importance to the peaceful reunification of the Korean people.

Foreign Communist Parties

SK072217 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Netherlands issued a statement on 17 May in support of our proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Expressing full support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks, the statement said: Our party is confident that the talks between the DPRK, the United States and the South Korean authorities will make a practical contribution to peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

We earnestly hope that they would meet at one place to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way.

The Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Luxemburg and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Guadeloupe respectively published statements supporting our proposal for tripartite talks and called for an early realisation of the talks.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CONDEMNS NUCLEAR MINES IN DMZ

SK080425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)—Commenting on the deployment of a great part of newly developed nuclear mines in the demilitarized zone south of the military demarcation line by the U.S. imperialists, NODONG SINMUN today says: This bespeaks that their nuclear war moves against our republic have entered a very dangerous stage.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists have reinforced the U.S. forces in South Korea and made large shipments of nuclear weapons there from long ago, hastening the nuclear war preparations, the author of the commentary says:

By starting a nuclear war in Korea with South Korea as the base, the U.S. imperialists intend to realise their aggressive designs on the whole of Korea and, furthermore, carry into practice their nuclear war plan for world supremacy. Their scheme to use South Korea as a nuclear war base directed against the northern half of the republic and the Asian continent is an intolerable challenge to the Korean people and the peoples of Asia and the world.

And it is ridiculous of the U.S. imperialists to describe their nuclear weapons in South Korea as a "deterrent" to someone's "attempt of southward invasion." Today the threat of aggression in Korea comes from the south, not from the north.

The large quantity of nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea are for attacking the northern half of the republic.

In raising an outcry over fictitious "southward invasion," the U.S. imperialists seek to veil their intrigues for northward invasion and justify their crimes in turning South Korea into a hotbed of nuclear war by reversing black and white.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop the nuclear war provocation moves and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

BRIEFS

U.S. TROOP WITHDRAWAL DEMANDED--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA 24 May carried an article denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for keying up the tensions in Korea and other parts of Asia. The paper said although the DPRK advanced a proposal for resolving the tense situation of the Korean peninsula by means of peaceful talks, the Washington authorities and the Seoul puppet regime are making no effort for the normalization of relations. It pointed out that the United States has deployed nuclear and other new-type weapons at its bases in South Korea and is staging military exercises on the ground and in the sea and ceaselessly making military provocations against the DPRK. Czechoslovak paper PRACE 28 May said that the basic purpose of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way. It said that the realization of this proposal for tripartite talks is a particularly urgent problem because the United States is inveigling the South Korean dictators further into the execution of its aggressive policy and trying to knock into shape a new aggressive Washington-Tokyo-Seoul military alliance. It demanded that the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea and stop interference in the Korean peninsula and all other parts of the Far East. [Text] [SK040422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 4 Jun 84]

U.S. ARMS BUILDUP--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried articles condemning the scheme of the Reagan administration to send more U.S. imperialist aggression forces and lethal weapons to South Korea. The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 11 May said in an article entitled "Pentagon Expands Arsenal in South Korea": Washington and Seoul agreed to increase war means including weapons and ammunition and establish "joint tactical communications system" in South Korea. This was agreed upon between U.S. Defence Secretary Weinberger and the South Korean puppet. The Mongolian paper UNEN 27 May in an article captioned "Decision of Pentagon" laid bare the scheme of the Reagan administration to increase the number of U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea. The Guyanese paper CHRONICLE 28 May also carried an article exposing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to reinforce their aggression forces in South Korea. [Text] [SKO50357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 5 Jun 84]

OPPOSITION PARTIES URGE ELECTION LAW REVISION

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 10 Mar 84 p 3

[Text] There is an atmosphere of delaying the negotiations for revising the national assemblymen election law by both the government and the opposition parties. This atmosphere seems to have started in the present extraordinary national assembly.

Apart from negotiation details, the government party, which had intended to quickly decide the time table for election law revisions, is far from a solution. Moreover, the opposition parties which have urged that the revisions be made have until now been unable to establish even an acceptable negotiation agenda.

The basic posture of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] toward the national assemblyman election law negotiations has been negative from the beginning. The position of the DJP is that in as much as the existing election laws are not particularly inconvenient it will do the minimum necessary for handling election law revisions as desired by the opposition parties.

Previous thoughts of a fast conclusion changed early this year to a position that there is no hurry. The reason for the change is because together with its judgment it is not necessary to change the election mood too rapidly, the government seems to have concluded that its counterpart, the opposition parties, does not at present offer points worthwhile for an open dialogue.

The judgment of the DJP is that an agreement for negotiating face-to-face with a particular person whether an opposition party president, secretary-general, or even a special committee chairman would be difficult.

Therefore, it appears more difficult to reach an agreement because of too many public voices and criticisms, even if a conference is convened among the top leaders.

Accordingly, the DJP talks of forming a negotiation strategy: providing the channels of communication for the diverse opinions of the opposition parties, collecting information through open and behind-the-scenes contacts by individuals, and producing a government party agenda after screening the varying degrees of opposition responses.

Of course, the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] is reacting furiously to the DJP's contention [as published] that the opposition counterpart is not adequately prepared.

However, internally the DKP not only unexpectedly stumbled on the problem of accepting persons who had been banned, but must also decide first on the approaches of the party to placate the wary attitudes of previously banned persons which were caused by a report that the party was earlier looking for a measure to restrict withdrawal from the party and running for office just before elections.

Also, details of the election law, have not been clarified. Therefore, the party has not prepared for action in a realistic sense.

The points of view of the government and opposition parties are diametrically opposed even on the details of election law revision.

The subject of increase being considered by the DJP is the creation of Taenung District by chiseling away at Seoul's Tongdaemun and Tobong Districts and splitting the Anyang, Sihung, Kwangmyong and Ongchin Districts of Kyonggi Province. In the Tongdaemun-Anyang situations, assemblyman Kim Tok-kyu of the Democratic Party and the previously banned politician Yi Taek-cho are respectively biding their times.

The future negotiations draw our attention in view of an analysis that essentially the reserved attitude of the DJP toward increasing the number of districts is not unrelated to the new idea suddenly thrown out by the party president, Chong Nae-hyok, that 30 to 40 opposition seats would be reasonable.

However, several points in their ulterior motives are mutually agreeable between the government and the opposition parties. It is speculated that some degree of tacit understanding has been noted among the parties concerning the curbing of independents and the possibility of emerging new parties in the future.

For example, new ideas have been evolved in revising the political party laws. Those ideas would make the laws more stringent by strengthening the requirements for founding political parties and for curbing the running of independents by sharply raising the amount of deposit money (from the present 7 million won for political party candidates and 15 million won for independents) to 30 million won for independents.

However, these changes which provide benefits only to the established political parties may become weak arguments for them and cause negative public reactions. Further, because of their contradiction to the fundamental concept of the current political party law, in which the government and the party in power take so much pride, it is harder for them to change, even if they desire to do so.

First of all, the DJP seems to be considering the minimum changes to the problem of increasing electoral districts which is the heart of election law negotiations. Under the present election system an increase of one electoral district is an increase of three assemblymen. It is a prevailing opinion among the government and the opposition parties that the present 92 districts with 276 assemblymen are too many. Therefore, even if a maximum increase of districts is considered by both parties, it would mean only two or three more districts.

On the other hand, the position of the DKP is that the more electoral districts the better for them. The Korea National Party [KNP], in the interest of broadening its foundation as the third political party, insists on establishing a system of three representatives per district in densely populated areas. But the possibility of its being adopted is virtually nil.

In order to accommodate the previously banned opposition politicians, to assimilate the district assemblymen throughout the country, and to bring in more political aspirants, the DKP hopes to expand 10 to 15 electoral districts mainly in such big cities as Seoul.

In the case of opposition parties, and especially those DKP assemblymen elected from districts nationwide such as Kim Mun-sok, Chong Kyu-hon, Kim Tokkyu, Kang Won-chae, Sin Chae-hyu, Yi Ui-yong, and Kim No-sik and those previously banned persons affiliated with the former New Democratic Party such as "Mr L and Mr P," their expectation is to increase the number of districts in big cities including Seoul. Although the regular members of the DJP turn away from the district increase, such assemblymen elected from nationwide districts as Pak Hyon-tae and Yi Sang-hui are prepared in case of an increase in the Pusan area.

Moreover, the DJP is taking an intractable position regarding the opposition parties' contention to proportional representation in the nationwide district seat allocation; however, it is responding to the proposition for the increased number of combined meetings as unnecessary for having already too frequent meetings. Under the circumstances, the DJP considers the prospects of election law negotiations as surely unpromising.

Therefore, it appears that the election law negotiations will beat around the bush for a considerable time between the government and the opposition parties, and their conclusion will come about just at the time for the regular session of the National Assembly when the assemblymen are absorbed in preparation for the 12th general election.

12329

CSO: 4107/127

PARTIES TO START NEGOTIATIONS ON ELECTION LAW

SKO20003 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] The ruling and opposition parties will begin negotiation on the revision of the Parliamentary Election Law early next week, which has been delayed for about 10 days because of disputes over who should represent the parties for the talk.

Rep Yu Chi-song, putting an end to the argument, designated yesterday secretary general Rep Yu Ahn-yol as his party's negotiator as demanded by the ruling Democratic Justice Party and opposition Korea National Party. He informed DJP Chairman Rep Chong Nae-hyok of his appointment of Yu Han-yol ad DKP's negotiator by telephone yesterday morning.

Following the DKP's decision, floor leaders of the three parties will get together early next week to decide on the date of the first meeting of the secretaries general.

DKP President Rep Yu earlier expressed his intention to send Rep Kim Song-mok, chairman of the party's "Democratic System Reform Committee" to the negotiation table against the wishes of the DJP.

Delivering his party's decision to Chong, he said, "We will put forward our secretary general as our negotiator since we are worried that further disputes over the issue of negotiator may harm the substantial matter."

Then, he claimed, "What is most important is how the election law will be amended so as to ensure a fair election, not who will represent the parties."

He urged the DJP to accept "with sincerity" his party's amendment proposal, which he claimed is designed to guarantee a fair election.

As for the revision, the opposition camp is demanding that the distribution of 92 seats on the national constituency among political parties be readjusted. Now the majority party is assured of two thirds or 61 of them.

The rival parties are expected to engage in tough bargaining over the division of some electoral districts whose populations are larger than others.

It was learned that the DJP seeks to sub-divide only a few districts including two in the Seoul area while opposition parties seek division on a much larger scale.

Meanwhile, the whips will discuss during their scheduled meeting the matter of convening four house panels, which is now asked by the opposition camp.

The four panels are Home Affairs, Education-Information, Defense, and Transportation-Communications Committees.

The DJP now shows an affirmative attitude toward calling into session Defense and Education-Information Committees to tackle recent soldiers' rampage in Tongduchon and campus problems, respectively.

However, the ruling party is opposed to the convocation of the Transportation-Communications and Home Affairs Committees in connection with the demonstration by the Taegu taxi drivers.

Party sources said that the two committees should be convened after the government finalizes measures to help solve disputes between cabmen and their employers.

DJP PLANS TO CLING TO 'MULTIPARTY SYSTEM'

SK050039 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to the current "multiparty system" and put up only one candidate for each of the total 92 electoral districts in the upcoming parliamentary elections.

Party Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon told reporters his party will make sustained efforts to develop the multiparty system. This is indeed to prevent a polarization of party politics, he reasoned. "There will be no change in our plan to pick only one candidate for each electoral district, as done in the 1981 elections," Kwon added.

There was a recent report saying that the government party might put up two or three candidates for some districts to increase the overall percentage of support by voters. In the 1981 election, the ruling party garnered 35.6 percent of the total eligible votes cast.

The party's nomination of candidates for the National Assembly will be outlined after October, the DJP leader said.

Under the law, two lawmakers are elected from each district. In addition, 92 lawmakers are picked under a proportional representation system. Two thirds of those seats go to the party that wins a majority of positions in the elections.

DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae also said that if his party puts up two or more candidates for each of some ruling districts, the main opposition Democratic Korea Party will certainly do the same thing in large cities like Seoul and Pusan.

Currently, the DJP has 151 seats of the 276-member parliament. The DKP has 81 and the Korea National Party 28.

PROSECUTORS TO PUNISH ACTS OF MASS DEMONSTRATION

SK050007 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] Prosecutor General Kim Sok-hwi yesterday instructed prosecutors across the country to punish those who play leading roles in mass demonstrations and others who are responsible for causing illegal rallies. Kim's instruction followed a series of recent demonstrations by taxi drivers who were demanding overall improvement of their working conditions, including the amount of daily fare proceeds they must turn over to their companies.

In a reference to the taxi drivers' demonstrations, Kim warned that there has been an increasing tendency for people to try to solve their problems through a "show of collective action." "Such a trend is undoubtedly harming the stability and order of society," Kim said.

On 25 May about 300 taxi drivers in Taegu, Kyongsangbuk-do, staged a demonstration for 13 hours at the city hall plaza there. The strike later spread to other areas, including Pusan, Taejon and Kangnung.

On 30 May about 90 members of a credit union in Ulsan staged a sit-in in front of the Ministry of Finance calling for the punishment of some senior union members who they said fled after embezzling a large amount of public funds.

Kim also called for punishment of those suspected of causing property damage by committing fraud and other wrongdoings.

"Prosecutors should act promptly against crimes involving many innocent people and punish those responsible without fail," he said.

At the same time, he said, prosecutors should do their best to help compensate for damages done to victims of such crimes as quickly as possible.

In Korea, demonstration is banned under laws unless otherwise approved by the authorities.

BRIEFS

OPPOSITION HOLDS MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE--The opposition Democratic Korea Party demanded yesterday that the minister of home affairs and the minister of national defense be held responsible for "manhandling" taxi drivers arrested for their involvement in a recent mass demonstration in Taegu and for the rampage by a group of soldiers in Tongduchon. This was agreed upon at a meeting of the party's Executive Committee chaired by party Vice President Shin Sang-wu. Members of the party's investigation team, which visited Taegu, told the meeting that they discovered police officers "harshly" treated the cabbies in the course of interrogation. Briefing reporters on the results of the meeting, which lasted for 3 hours, party vice spokesman Kim Mun-won said that participants shared the view that the minister of home affairs should be held responsible for the manhandling by police. Police are under the overall control of the home minister in Korea. The participants called for the immediate release of the taxi drivers, Kim said. He said that they also strongly called for the immediate convening of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee to discuss the controversy. About 900 cabmen staged the demonstration on 25 May, demanding that the amount of money they should turn in to their companies each day be reduced. The vice spokesman said that the participants also took the rampage by military personnel seriously. [Text] [SK060240 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Jun 84 p 1]

EWHA UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION—Some 1,000 collegians who had taken part in the Ewha Woman's University foundation festival Thursday night tried to rush out of the campus in scrimmages, chanting anti-government slogans, but were dispersed by the police force. The demonstrators were among some 10,000 students who had joined in the finale program named the torchlight procession. [Text] [SK012355 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 84 p 8]

STUDENTS DENOUNCE GOVERNMENT POLICY—About 400 college students staged an antigovernment demonstration on a street near the Cheil Church in Ojang-dong, Chung-gu, Seoul, Sunday night. The students stormed out of the church around 8 pm after attending a service and a lecture. They marched about 200 meters before being stopped by riot police. The demonstrators shouted slogans that included "Abolish forced induction of college students into military service." Two policemen were injured and windowpanes of nearby shops were broken during the clash between police and the demonstrators. The students, all Christian Youth Council members, had heard a lecture by Rev Pak Huong-kyu beginning at 6 pm. [Text] [SKO50059 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jun 84 p 8]

POLICE 'ATROCITY' AGAINST CABBIES -- The opposition parties have taken up a major political issue with the recent Taegu cabmen's sit-in, demanding the punishment of policemen who allegedly mistreated some of the demonstrators in custody. Rep Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party, said yesterday, "The DKP is determined to probe exhaustively the police atrocity against the arrested drivers in the course of questioning them." The DKP had sent a special probe team to Taegu last week. The team members reported Saturday to the party that seven out of nine detained taxi drivers were physically coerced into revealing their leaders. The DKP strongly called for an immediate convocation of the Home Affairs Committee of the National Assembly to inquire of the alleged police "atrocity." At the same time, the party claimed that Taegu city officials should be called to account for "conniving in taxi company owners' suppression of drivers' unionization." The second opposition Korea National Party also demanded that the arrested drivers be released immediately to prevent the spread of such mass protests. [Text] [SK050001 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Jun 84 p 1]

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF--Seoul, 5 Jun (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Tuesday promoted Vice Air Force Chief of Staff Lt Gen Kim In-kie to four-star general and appointed him as chief of staff of the Air Force. He succeeds Gen Kim Sang-tae, who retired from military service Tuesday. The government also appointed Logistics Commander Lt Gen So Tong-yol to become vice Air Force chief of staff. New Air Force Chief Kim, 52, graduated from the Korean Air Force Academy and once served as a combat air commander. [Text] [SK050701 Seoul YONHAP in English 0509 GMT 5 Jun 84]

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

FIRST BITUMINOUS COAL-FIRED POWER PLANT DEDICATED

SKO80750 Seoul YONHAP in English 0741 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Samchonpo, South Korea, 8 Jun (YONHAP)—South Korea's first bituminous coal-fired power plant consisting of two generating units was dedicated Friday in a ceremony near Samchonpo, a port city, some 520 kilometers south of Seoul. A total of 464 billion won (U.S.\$580 million; one dollar is worth 800 won), including \$320 million in foreign loans, were poured into the construction of the Samchonpo thermal power plant, which began in 1978.

With a rated generating capacity of 560,000 kw for each unit, the newly dedicated power station has the largest power generating capacity among the nation's existing coal-fired plants.

Korea Heavy Industries and Construction Co supplied turbine generators, boilers and other primary facilities in a joint venture with General Electric Co and Combustion Engineering Co of the United States. Home-made products accounted for 53.3 percent of the primary facilities.

Two other domestic builders also participated in the construction of the station—Halla Construction which designed the plant, and Hyundai Engineering, the construction manager.

The nation's first bituminous coal fueled power station is capable of producing one kwh of electricity at a cost of 32.70 won, far below 53.27 won at oil-burning plants and 45.54 won at anthracite-burning stations.

The plant will produce 6.9 billion kwh per annum to save 1.58 kiloliters of oil and 148.6 billion won in fuel expenses.

The dedication of the Samchonpo thermal power station will boost the nation's total power generating capacity to 13,675,000 kw.

The state-run Korea Electric Power Co (KEPCO) plans to import 2.8 million tons of bituminous coal from Australia and Canada this year for the plant.

KEPCO also plans to build four similar generating units near the Nos 1 and 2 units to turn Samchonpo into a thermal power generating complex by the early 1990° s.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO ZATRE--Seoul, 28 May (YONHAP)--The government Monday appointed Chon Sun-kyu, minister at the Korean Embassy in Malaysia, to be ambassador to Zaire. Chon, 49, replaces Yi Chong-op, 53, who was named to head the Korean consulate general in Montreal, Canada. [Text] [SK290719 Seoul YONHAP in English 0947 GMT 28 May 84]

AMBASSADOR TO NIGER--Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--The government Wednesday named Choe Pong-yom, ambassador to Cote d'Ivoire, to serve concurrently as ambassador to Niger. [Text] [SK290719 Seoul YONHAP in English 0951 GMT 23 May 84]

UN OFFICIAL VISITS--Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--Gamani Corea, secretary-general of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday morning at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Corea, who arrived here Wednesday for a week-long official visit, is scheduled to address the Korea Development Institute on the subject of "The UNCTAD and the South-North Problem" 25 May. [Text] [SK290719 Seoul YONHAP in English 0157 GMT 24 May 84]

DANISH PRINCE VISITS—Seoul, 26 May (YONHAP)—Prince Henrik of Denmark paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu—hwan Saturday morning at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. The Danish prince arrived in Seoul Thursday for a 4-day visit as head of a 30-man trade delegation. He attended the annual meeting of the Korea-Denmark Business Cooperation Committee shortly after his arrival in the South Korean capital. [Text] [SK290719 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 26 May 84]

FRENCH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION—Seoul, 1 Jun (YONHAP)—A six—man French parliamentary delegation led by Deputy Pierre—Bernard Couste paid a courtesy call on South Korean President Chon Tu—hwan Friday morning at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Couste heads a study group on North Korea in the French Chamber of Deputies. The deputies arrived 27 May for a weeklong visit and have discussed the South Korea's unification policy. [Text] [SKO40719 Seoul YONHAP in English 0248 GMT 1 Jun 84]

OLYMPICS VENUE CHANGE 'ELIMINATED'--Paris, 1 Jun (YONHAP)--President of the Seoul Olympic Organization Committee (SLOOC) No Tae-u Friday said the chance that the venue of the 1988 Seoul summer olympic games may be changed

has been eliminated. No made his statement in a meeting with reporters after President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Juan Antonio Samaranch arrived in Paris winding up a 24-hour visit to Moscow. IOC and other sports leaders did not spare their efforts to support the preparation of 1988 Seoul games, he said. He also said he was convinced that the Seoul games, which will require vast sports facilities, will contribute to the development of Korean sports and help economic growth. [Text] [SK020310 Seoul YONHAP in English 0237 GMT 2 Jun 84]

KAMPUCHEAN PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES—Seoul, 5 Jum (YONHAP)—Kampuchea's anti-Vietnamese resistance leader Son Sann arrived here Tuesday afternoon for a 4-day unofficial visit to South Korea. Shortly after his arrival, the 73-year—old former Cambodian prime minister met with South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won—kyong to discuss the current situation in northeast and southeast Asia and other matters of mutual concern, including South Korea's support of the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea. He currently is the prime minister of the government—in—exile, which also involves Prince Norodom Sihanouk as president and Khieu Samphan as vice president. During his stay in Korea, the Kampuchean leader is scheduled to meet with his South Korean counterpart Chin Ui—chong and tour the truce village of Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone that divides South and North Korea. [Text] [SK050735 Seoul YONHAP in English 0717 GMT 5 Jun 84]

VOYAGES TO GULF AREA--Seoul, 5 Jun (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Monday advised the nation's seamen working on foreign vessels to consult their shipowners and contract representative offices before deciding on voyages to the Persian Gulf area where the Iran-Iraq war is raging. The Korea Maritime and Port Administration also instructed the nation's seamen contract representative offices in the Gulf area to pay war insurance and various other kinds of reparations for the Korean seamen. Travel expenses of Korean seamen who refuse to sail into the area also will be borne by the offices. Currently, Korean seamen are operating 37 foreign vessels in the Gulf area. Twenty-two of them are now standing by in the mouth of the Persian Gulf. [Text] [SKO50036 Seoul YONHAP in English 0019 GMT 5 Jun 84]

AMBASSADOR TO JAMAICA--Seoul, 4 Jun (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Monday appointed former consul-general to Los Angeles Pak Min-su as ambassador to Jamaica, replacing Choe Sang-chin who now serves as a consul-general in Honolulu, Hawaii. Pak graduated from the Law Department of Seoul's Korea University in 1953. He served as the consul general in Islamabad, Pakistan, and the director-general of the consular and Overseas Residents Affairs Bureau in the Foreign Ministry. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0945 GMT 4 Jun 84]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. WEAPONS, GRAIN IMPORT URGED

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 7 Mar 84 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly, attended by economy-related cabinet members including Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong and Deputy Prime Minister Shin Pyong-hyon, on 6 March interpellated on such matters as the rural economic condition and the problems pertaining to the monopoly of real estate by financial cliques.

Assemblyman An Kon-il of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] brought up the problem by saying that "the Fifth Republic has made efforts to change from the government-directed economy to the privately-directed economic system, but private economic leadership without a solution to the monopolistic economic structure means a financial clique-directed economic system." He further pointed out certain examples that loan enterprise credit totaling more than 5 billion won reached a level of 80 percent of the loan amount of city banks and that the financial cliques' own capitalization ratio was only 7-20 percent.

While demanding a number of improvements relating to the situation, Assembly—man An specifically referred to the need for revisions in the tax system: to systemize the ratio of the maximum credit availability in proportion to the capital fund of the individual enterprise and to prohibit loans to the fixed level of credit; to revise the existing tax law, which allows the interest payment as a total loan expense, by introducing a gradation system for inclusion of interest payment into the loss of money calculated in proportion to the amount of capital fund which was provided by the individual enterprise; and to strengthen the system by limiting the maximum ownership of lands and by enhancing the public cognizance of land availability in order to prevent real estate speculation.

Assemblyman An urged that "Korea must consider an import diversification policy for concentrated importation of various weapons and grains which the United States attaches importance to if Korean strategic goods such as Korean-made color TV's continue to receive opposition in U.S. markets."

Assemblyman Chong Si-chae of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] pointed out that "recently farmer's unrest in rural villages has been intense due to the rumor that the collection and purchase system will probably be discontinued and that free marketing regulations will be enacted." Chong insisted further that "the collection and purchase system must be continued, however, in order to induce increased production and stable grain prices."

Assemblyman Cho Hyong-pu asserted that "recently the Agricultural Administration has continued to employ a policy which has destroyed rural areas." It advocated measures for deferring or deducting farmer's debt write-offs, enacted an advanced notice system of controlling the volume and price of grain collected and purchased, and regulated farm land tax rates.

Prime Minister Chin in response said that the government was pushing all sorts of measures to prevent further concentration of economic power in the hands of the financial cliques and took it as a high priority to identify ways to control them in order to support the private economy through regulating monopolies, business co-ops and unfair business transactions.

Deputy Prime Minister Shin, in reply to the questions relating to fulfilling dreams of opening land to the public, said that "personally, I feel it desirable, but its fulfillment is difficult under a system of established private land ownership." He continued: "At present it is partially being fulfilled by making possible the expropriation of land with the spread of public works."

Deputy Prime Minister Shin said that "equitable regulation of the maximum size of land is difficult when considering the differences between businesses. The subject is under study. Opinions are being collected from all walks of life." He explained further that "rather than regulating the size of land owned, a realistic and effective method to limit ownership can be achieved through a tax system which levies heavy taxes on land above a set scale."

In responding to the rumors about discontinuing the government collection and purchase system for fall and summer crops, Pak Chong-mun, minister of agriculture and fisheries, stated that "the government has not examined the perspectives of discontinuing the grain collection and purchase system and/or converting it to a free marketing system. The government collection and purchase system will continue to operate."

12329

CSO: 4107/127

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

PRICE LOWERING SEEN TO COUNTER ANTI-DUMPING RULE

Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 20 Mar 84 p 1

[Article: "Domestic Consumption Price Lowering: A Counter-measure to the Anti-Dumping Ruling"]

[Text] There are indications in business circles that the domestic price of some manufactured items such as cars, color TV sets and refrigerators are to be lowered. This action also reflected public opinon that the domestic price of these items should be lowered in the wake of the advanced nations' anti-dumping ruling. That action was taken on the grounds that the domestic price of manufactured products, including cars, color TVs and refrigerators, and that of the "import trade mark" products are considerably higher than their export price.

On 20 March, sources within the industry stated that the nation's electronic business circles, which had received a ruling on the alleged dumping at a rate of 13.9 percent, have reportedly reached an agreement. This would reduce the difference between the price of color TVs for export and those for domestic consumption. This action should allow an increase in the number of color TVs exported to the United States. The U.S. ruling on the dumping was considered to be extremely one-sided.

As an example of the difference between export and domestic prices of color TV sets, the export price of the 13-inch rotary type TV set is 1.08,000 won (\$135.00) while the domestic price of the same set is 148,627 wen. This example shows that the domestic price of this particular item is 37 percent higher than its export price.

Spokesmen from the electronic business community explained that they adopted 100 volts and 220 volts or automatic ampere control systems for the color TV sets for domestic consumption, together with the wooden cabinets or glossy ABS [expansion unknown] resin cabinets. They added that color TV sets for export use have 120 volts with non-glossy ABS resin cabinets, thus the product's are different from each other.

They also said that since the quality of products is similar, the only way to avoid being accused of dumping is to lower the domestic consumer price of the item.

In the case of refrigerators, the export price of the 200 litre capacity model is 133,000 won while the domestic price of the same item is 178,000 won which is 33.8 percent higher than the export price. It was reported that ways are being studied to lower the domestic price so as to bring it closer to the export price.

The car manufacturing companies, including Hyundai Auto and Daewoo Auto, have reached an agreement to reduce the difference between their export and the domestic price so as not to be caught by the advanced nations' anti-dumping measure, and to increase the volume of exports to the advanced nations. It was reported that auto manufacturers are studying ways to lower domestic prices of new model cars to be manufactured beginning next year. It was also reported that there is no difference in quality between cars manufactured for export and for the domestic consumption.

The export price of the compact car manufactured by the Hyundai Auto ranges from 2,080,000 won to 2,304,000 won, while the domestic price of the car is 2,614,000 won. The domestic consumers price of the compact car is higher by from 13.5 percent to 25.7 percent compared with the export price.

In addition, the price of other major items of export such as ties and footwear are 20 percent lower than the domestic price of similar items. The need for adjustment of domestic consumers' prices for these types of items is stressed. Similarly, the domestic prices of some 45 "import trademark" items average 40 percent higher than that of the export price. Therefor, public opinion is mounting to the effect that the domestic consumers' prices for these items will also be lowered.

8915

CSO: 4107/143

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

EXPORT FIGURES--Seoul, 2 Jun (YONHAP)--South Korea's exports in May totaled nearly 2.5 million U.S. dollars, up 24.5 percent from a year earlier, the Trade and Industry Ministry said Saturday. The figures brought January-May exports to more than \$11 billion, 28.4 percent more than the same period last year. Electronics and textile products led the exports, while overseas sales of cement, machinery and primary products were sluggish. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0044 GMT 2 Jun 84]

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILIES ON ANNIVERSARY OF POCHONBO VICTORY

SKO41200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1058 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)—Papers today observe the 47th anniversary of the victory in the historical Pochonbo battle organized and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song on 4 June 1937, in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In an article titled "Undying Torchlight That Flared Up in Pochonbo" NODONG SINMUN says: The great victory of the operation of advance into the homeland centering on the Pochonbo battle organized and commanded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, was a historical event which left a brilliant mark in the history of our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle. It further says:

The victory in the Pochonbo battle was, indeed, a shining fruition of the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and a great military strategist, and a heroic epic which throws its rays on the high peak of the history of our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

At that time, the Japanese imperialists overheated in continental aggression were intensifying the brutal colonial rule previously unknown to turn Korea into a "supply base" and a "solid rear." They made frantic efforts to destroy even the national character of our people, crying that "Japan and Korea are one" and "the Japanese and the Koreans are of the same ancestry" under the slogan of "making the Koreans Japanese."

Gloomy, indeed, was the prospect of the Korean people whose lives were at stake.

At that time, the respected leader planned an operation of advance into the homeland centering on the Pochonbo battle to bring the rays of hope and the dawn of liberation to the fellow countrymen who were in the hour of death and led it to victory.

The news of the victory in the battle made the whole country and nation seethe with jubilation. That was why all the nation turned out to the front for liberation with hope and confidence against the Japanese imperialists.

In those days when the imperialists were making haste with new war preparations for the redivision of colonies, the Pochonbo battle dealt a heavy blow at Japanese imperialism, a main force of fascism and aggression, thus greatly contributing to weakening the world imperialist aggression forces and strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist struggle of the world revolutionary people.

The news of the Pochonbo battle spread far and wide in the world, striking a great many revolutionary people of the world with admiration at the greatness of Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Soviet news agency TASS and PRAVDA, KRASNOYE ZNAMYA, TIKHOOKEANSKAYA ZVEZDA and other papers and radios gave wide publicity to the brilliant victory of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the operation of the advance into the homeland. The news media of the Japanese imperialists and the puppet Manchuguo could not but report the irretrievable defeat they sustained in the Pochonbo battle.

Our people will, as in the past, so in the future, too, vigorously advance toward the high peak of the cause of chuche, with the unshakable faith that as long as there are the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song and the tested leadership of our party with ever-victorious invincible might, they will always advance along the road of victory, crossing any mountain and marsh.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

KANG CHOM-KU DIES--Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Chom-ku, member of the Central Auditing Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, passed away to our sorrow at 17:55 on 26 May 1984, at the age of 59 after a long illness. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 28 May 84]

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MANY MODERN APARTMENT HOUSES UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SK251530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 25 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)—Many modern high-rise apartment houses are under construction in Korea.

Progressing at fast speed in Pyongyang, the capital city, are the construction of the Puksae Street which will be lined with high-rise flats for more than 4,000 families, and the second-stage project of the Changgwang Street, the second-stage project of the Chollima Street and the construction of the Podunamu Street.

Modern residential blocks are taking shape in Nampo, Wonsan and other local cities, too.

All the modern flats are imbued with the warm care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is bringing to brilliant fruition the noble intention of the great leader President Kim Il-song to provide our people with better housing conditions.

The dear leader provided the Pyongyang maternity hospital and the Changgwang health complex to our people on the occasion of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 1980) and then took a measure to construct the modern Changgwang Street in the main district of the captial city with high-rise apartment houses up to 30 storeys and well-furnished public service networks and cultural and welfare facilities.

And he had the goodness of seeing on several occasions the planning of the street and its layouts and went out to the construction sites to decide in person the number of storeys of the flats, the color of the outer wall paints, the size of the rooms and the furniture and fixtures for them.

He paid attention to the window and lighting and the color of the wallpaper and lacqured paper for the floor and, considerate even of the life of the people who would live in upper floors, took care that modern high-speed elevators were installed.

The tender-hearted care of the dear leader for our people is felt also in all the furniture, big and small, and kitchen utensils of the flats for more

than 3,000 families of the Rakwon Street, the flats for far more than 10,000 families of the Munsu Street and other high-rise flats built in many parts of the capital before and after the construction of the Changgwang Street.

The dear leader looks after the life of the people with paternal affection through his constant on-the-spot guidance to every nook and corner of the country.

He called at the grocery of a mountain village in Yanggang Province and acquainted himself with the quality of soya bean paste and demand for it and took a measure for the supply of more delivious soya bean paste and sauce which our people liked from the olden time. One day he visited a port in Kangwon Province, sat down together with fishermen and discussed with them ways for increasing fish catch for the people.

The loving care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il reaches each solitary lighthouse islet.

He takes meticulous care of the lighthouse keepers of solidary islets far off from the shore so that they may not feel the slightest inconvenience in their life. He sent motor-boats, accordions and TV sets to all the lighthouses of the country and overcoats and high-quality piecegoods to all the lighthouse keepers and their families. And he has shown deep solicitude for their children studying in the land, taking care that stipends were issued them from their first year in the primary school.

Thus the warmest love of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il reaches everywhere our people live.

cso: 4100/139

BRIEFS

NEW PARK IN PYONGYANG--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--Another park has been laid out in Pyongyang. The Ansan Park in Pyongchon District has been built to be convenient for the cultural and emotional life of the working people in the city, well adapted to the natural and geographical conditions. A pavilion was built on the cliff in Ansan and stairs were constructed in many places of the park. Flower beds and ornamental trees are harmoniously distributed in the park where you find stone tables and chairs and soft-drink stands everywhere. Now many big parks and recreation grounds are under construction in Pyongyang. A new oriental park is taking shape at the foot of the Moran Hill where artificial falls, fountains and lotus ponds will be created and pavilions be built. Its construction is progressing at the last stage. A vast-scale embankment project involving the construction of a recreation ground of 600 hectares and promenade extending tens of kilometres are taking shape at fast pace along the Taedong River. [Text] [SK241546 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 24 May 84]

BRIEFS

DPRK-PRC CHILDREN GATHERING--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A friendship gathering of children of Sinuiju, North Pyongan Province of Korea, and Dandong, Liaoning Province of China, was held on the Amnok River on 1 June, International Day of Children. Several dozen thousand school children and people of the two countries turned out to either side of the river with flags of the two countries, balloons, flowers, colored fans and kerchiefs of flower patterns in their hands. Representatives of the children of the two countries spoke for the occasion to be followed by art performances of children of the two countries. Korean children performed before Chinese school children and people, and vice versa. The colorful art performances were given in an atmosphere overflowing with warm friendly feelings to be acclaimed by the audience. Korean and Chinese children enjoyed the holiday going sightseeing on the river aboard boats. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 2 Jun 84]

PREVIEW OF KOREAN FEATURE FILM--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--A preview of the Korean feature film "Morning Star" was arranged at the Tashkent International Film Festival on 24 May, according to a TASS report. It was participated in by delegates from nearly 100 countries. Reporting about the preview, TASS said: The film "Morning Star" which gives a vivid and realistic description of the heroic struggle of the Korean people for defense of the freedom and independence of the country against the U.S. aggressors and the South Korean puppets left deep impressions upon the attendants of the preview. The attendants said that the professional technique of the director is high and the performance of actors and actresses who gave an attractive portrayal of young patriots is excellent. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 26 May 84]

KULLOJA DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Kulloja Publishing House headed by its editor-in-chief Kim Yong Hak returned home from its visit to China on 24 May. Earlier, on 23 May, Erkki Antikainen, editor of the Finnish paper KANSAN SANA, and Makela Aarre, editor of another Finnish paper SATAKUNNAN TYU, left here for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 25 May 84]

DPRK ART TROUPE IN BEIJING--Beijing, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Wang Zhaoguo, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, gave a banquet in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on the evening

of 5 June to welcome the school children's art troupe from Pyongyang on a visit to China, according to a XINHUA report. Invited to the banquet were the entire members of the troupe headed by Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, and Kim Chang-kyu, minister-councillor of the Korean Embassy in Beijing. The banquet was addressed by Wang Zhaoguo and Hyon Sok. The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian. The Korean and Chinese children gave a performance at the banquet. The banquet proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The Pyongyang school children's art troupe arrived in Beijing on the morning of 5 June by train. [Text] [SK070344 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 7 Jun 84]

JAPANESE PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The April 15 issue of the Japanese paper KOCHI in a special write-up dedicated to the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song, carried an article about the wise leadership and noble virtues of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The paper printed a photograph of Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot guidance to production of the revolutionary film "Star of Korea." Noting that many works authored by him have evoked widespread repercussions upon the world, the paper wrote that with his rare wisdom and insight he is further developing and enriching the ideology and theory of chuche and applying them in all realms of state activity. It referred to the fact that the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural have been vigorously propelled and economy is developing at a high tempo in Korea under his wise leadership. Pointing out that Korea greeted a great heyday of chuche-inspired art thanks to Comrade Kim Chong-il, the paper stressed: He fundamentally changed the old European-style opera and created a completely new, original revolutionary opera in its content and form, thereby paying a new path in the opera domain. In accordance with his theory on literature and art and his policy of creation the art of Korea is scoring fine success and greeting a heyday in all domains, such as literature, film, opera, drama, music, dance, fine arts, circus and so on. [Text] [SK271059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 27 May 84]

FILM ON KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--A preview of the documentary film "China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea," was held at the head office of "Upitn," a U.S. TV company in London, on May 3. Present there were editorial staff members of "Upitn" and scores of newspaper, news agency and radio correspondents of various countries including Britain, the United States and West Germany. The film evoked great repercussions among them. At the end of the preview the head office of "Upitn" said that it would televise to all countries of the world in the future the wise leadership and noble virtues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and successes the Korean people have achieved in political, economic, cultural and all other domains. [Text] [SK260347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 26 May 84]

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

OVERSEAS DPRK MISSIONS MARK CHONGNYON ANNIVERSARY

SK031531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--Photo exhibitions and film shows were held by the DPRK missions in Egypt, Mali, Somalia, Burundi, Senegal, Cuba, Vietnam, Madagascar, India, Democratic Yemen, Mozambique, Nepal, Indonesia, Switzerland, Malaysia, Peru, Upper Volta, Thailand, Malta, Cameroon, Libya, Syria, Jamaica and Tanzania from 21 to 26 May in celebration of the 29th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). The functions deeply impressed the spectators.

The secretary of the General Confederation of Workers of Democratic Yemen said he could see well through the film the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who rallied in the Chongnyon organisation Koreans in Japan who had been scattered due to the maneuvers of the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets, provided them with national rights and a happy life and enabled Chongnyon to throw its rays as a dignified organisation of overseas citizens and his warm love and care for Korean residents in Japan.

A deputy department director of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party said that the Korean citizens in Japan have become dignified overseas citizens of an independent state as the policy of respected President Kim Il-song reached them.

Many countries have their citizens abroad, but have not such a powerful organisation as Chongnyon, he declared.

The minister of secondary and elementary education of Madagascar said Chongnyon owed all its successes to the wise guidance and warm care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

TOKYO MEETING MARKS CHONGNYON ANNIVERSARY

SK271056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 27 May 84

[Text] Tokyo, 26 May (KNS-KCNA)—A central meeting marking the 29th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) which was formed by the great leader Marshal Kim Il—song was held at the Korean Cultural House in Tokyo on May 25.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were portraits of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Read out there were messages of greetings sent by the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the central committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the central committee of Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the central committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the central committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the formation of CHONGNYON.

Han Tok-so, chairman of the central standing committee of CHONGNYON, spoke there.

On the anniversary of the formation of CHONGNYON, he wholeheartedly extended warmest thanks to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre who organised CHONGNYON under the rays of the immortal chuche idea and leads it along a road of victory.

Saying that the formation of CHONGNYON which embodies the immortal chuche idea of Marshal Kim Il-song was an important event of signal significance in the life of the compatriots in Japan, he stated:

With the formation of CHONGNYON, the movement of Koreans in Japan began dynamically advancing along a straight path of new development, upholding the chuche idea of Marshal Kim Il-song.

Recalling that over the past 29 years CHONGNYON has traversed a road of victory and glory along the chuche-oriented line indicated by Marshal Kim II-song, he referred to the proud course taken by CHONGNYON and the shining successes made in this period. A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim II-song was adopted at the meeting. CSO: 4100/139

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

PAPERS OBSERVE CHONGNYON ANNIVERSARY

SK251556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 25 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorials to the 20th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

In an editorial titled "Invincible Is Patriotic Movement of CHONGNYON Vigorously Advancing Under the Banner of Chuche Idea", NODONG SINMUN says:

The formation of CHONGNYON was a brilliant fruition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented idea of the movement of overseas Korean nationals; it was a historic event which paved the way for a radical turn in the movement and the life of Korean residents in Japan.

With the formation of CHONGNYON, the movement of Koreans in Japan which had undergone many turns and twists began developing as a genuine patriotic movement and covering a straight path of patriotism under the unitary guidance of Comrade Kim II-song.

The last 29 years since its inception have been a period of glory in which CHONGNYON has developed the movement of Koreans in Japan onto a new higher stage through a thorough application of the immortal chuche idea founded by Comrade Kim II-song.

With boundless loyalty to Comrade Kim Il-song and glorious party centre, the CHONGNYON functionaries and Koreans in Japan have devotedly fought in the patriotic work of CHONGNYON and effected a great upswing unprecedented in the movement of Koreans in Japan through a vigorous struggle to model CHONGNYON on the chuche idea in recent years.

CHONGNYON has resolutely defended the democratic national rights of Koreans in Japan including the citizenship of the DPRK and energetically educated the functionaries and compatriots to defend the socialist homeland so as to actively contribute to socialist contruction in the homeland.

It has courageously fought to make the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country independently under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. At the same time, it has helped toward creating favorable international conditions for national reunification and increasing the ranks of supporters to and sympathizers with the Korean revolution.

Through the struggle to apply the great chuche idea to the movement of Koreans in Japan, CHONGNYON has been consolidated into a chuche-type revolutionary organization and developed into a dignified and authoritative organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK.

CHONGNYON owes all its successes to the wise guidance and loving care of Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre for CHONGNYON and Koreans in Japan.

Comrade Kim Il-song formed CHONGNYON and has led it along the road of victory; he has clearly indicated the direction and ways of developing the movement of Koreans in Japan in each period as required by the developing revolution and taken warm care of CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots with paternal affection.

Our glorious party centre has meticulously guided the patriotic work of CHONGNYON as a whole so that it could bring up the functionaries and compatriots to be true chuche-type revolutionaries and patriots and strengthen the movement of Koreans in Japan as required by the chuche idea.

Thanks to the wise guidance and boundlessly warm love and care of Comrade Kim il-song and the glorious party centre, CHONGNYON and Koreans in Japan have been able to constantly strengthen and develop the movement of Koreans in Japan under the banner of the chuche idea, repulsing at every step the subversive activities of the reactionaries at home and abroad.

BRIEFS

HOME-VISITING GROUPS--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Hong-su, the soccer team of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Kum Yong-chin and the 63rd short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Chong-sul left Wonsan on 24 May by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 25 May 84]

HOME-VISITING GROUP OF KOREANS--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Chon Sang-yol arrived in Pyongyang on 6 June by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Administration Council arranged a party for the visiting group in the evening. [Text] [SKO70506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 6 Jun 84]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PUBLIC PRAISES KIM IL-SONG AS GREAT LEADER

SK021640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0935 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)—The world's revolutionary people highly praise the great leader President Kim Il—song's warm love for the people and noble personality.

Noting that respected Comrade Kim II-song is a great leader who is possessed of noble personality and virtues, T.B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said that in the world there is not such a man who is possessed of everything like the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song who loves the people most warmly and devotes his life to their happiness.

In an article titled "President Kim Il-song Devoting His Life to the People" the Chanaian paper WEEKLY SPECTATOR said: President Kim Il-song regards the interests and happiness of the people as the starting point and highest goal of all ideas and activities.

He always sees deeply through the desires and demands of the popular masses including workers and peasants and reflects them in policies.

The PTI News Agency of India said that thanks to the boundless love of respected President Kim Il-song a solid foundation for the betterment of the people's living has been constantly laid and various popular policies such as the introduction of free medical service and free compulsory education and the abolition of taxation are continuously enforced in Korea.

Edward S. Seecharan, a functionary of the Ministry of Higher Education of Guyana, in his article titled "Comrade Kim Il-song Is the Greatest Leader of the 20th Century" said: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song trusts the masses of the people, warmly takes care of them and the popular masses firmly trust the leader and boundlessly revere him.

The president who is possessed of noble virtues and popular personality has been making all efforts to enable the people to lead a rich and cultured life.

He always finds himself among the people, shares with them bitters and joys, teaches and leads them.

Mario Augusto Rodriguez, secretary general of the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, said: President Kim Il-song is so highly praised not only because he won military victory in the struggle against the oppression and aggression of the outside forces but also he is possessed of simple personality.

The Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE stressed: President Kim Il-song's boundless loyalty to the revolutionary cause, the spirit of devoted service to the people, noble revolutionary comradeship, revolutionary sense of obligation, simple and humble character are a brilliant example of traits to be possessed by true communists and revolutionaries.

Boundlessly bright is the future of the Korean revolution vigorously advancing under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the cause of chuche.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON HONECKER SPEECH AT BERLIN RALLY

SK021735 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1717 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Berlin, 1 Jun (KCNA)—Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, made a speech at a grand DPRK-GDR friendship mass rally held in Berlin on 1 June. In his speech he stressed that the visit of respected Comrade Kim Il—song marked an epochal event in developing the fraternal relations between the two parties, two states and two peoples based on the traditional friendship and long-standing solidarity.

He said: It is of weighty importance that we have powerfully demonstrated once again our firm friendship in face of the imperialist policy of confrontation that threatens mankind at present and thus come to contribute to further strengthening cooperation between socialist countries.

The GDR and the DPRK will spare no efforts in the future either to further increase the might of socialism and its influence in the struggle against the imperialist policies of war and for a peaceful future of the people.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the GDR and our people, I assure you, respected Comrade Kim II-song, and all the Korean comrades and friends that we will make all efforts to actively implement the treaty of friendship and cooperation concluded between us in the interests of our two peoples for happiness and peace.

The imperialists regard as a thorn in their flesh the rapid successful development and great changes the working class and people of Korea have achieved in the DPRK under the leadership of the working class party headed by you, respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

We extend wholehearted congratulations to the fraternal people of the DPRK on the great changes they have effected in their life since the foundation of the socialist state by displaying a high degree of zeal, activeness and ingenuity.

At our talks with Korean comrades we reached a unanimity of views on the fact that the U.S. and other most aggressive forces of imperialism's maneuvers for confrontation and armament expansion are gravely threatening the people's lives.

Therefore, I take this opportunity to express great satisfaction with the support of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea standing on the eastern outpost of socialism to the proposals put forward by the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Treaty member nations for peace and relaxation of tension.

We fully support the appeal of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly for shipping the U.S. nuclear weapons out of South Korea and preventing the further conversion of South Korea into a forward base of U.S. nuclear weapons. We are firmly standing on the side of the Korean people who are struggling to drive the U.S. forces out of South Korea immediately and completely and reunify the country peacefully in a democratic way without foreign interference. We hail the 10 January proposal of the DPRK for holding tripartite talks between the DPRK, the U.S.A. and South Korea to replace the armistice agreement signed in 1953 with a peace agreement between the DPRK and the U.S.A. and adopt a non-aggression declaration between the DPRK and South Korea. We express firm solidarity with the South Korean patriots in their devoted struggle for the just cause.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE STUDIED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Zimbabwe

SK020405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)—A seminar on "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il, was held on 9 May at the Center for the Study of Kimilsongism in Marandellas, Zimbabwe. Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il—song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il.

The reporter and speakers stressed that his treatise is an immortal classic work which greatly contributed to further developing and enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class, accelerating the building of socialism and communism and promoting the cause of making the whole world independent.

Saying that the treatise gives perfect answers to all the problems arising in carrying out the Korean revolution and the world revolution, they stated that, with the publication of the treatise, the world progressive people and the working class became able to accelerate the cause of building communism more vigorously, with confidence.

We, they said, have clearly realized that the treatise brightly shows the way to be followed by the newly-independent countries such as Zimbabwe.

They resolved to make a deep study of the treatise and introduce and propagate it among the broad masses so as to positively contribute to the building of a new life.

The attendants sincerely wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. A letter to him was adopted at the seminar.

Guyanese Seminars

SKO30346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--Seminars on the book "Great Teacher of Journalists" describing the outstanding guidance and noble communist virtues of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Goedverwagting, Guyana, on 13 May and at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Enmore, Guyana, on 17 May. Hung on the background of the platform of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Goedverwagting said in his report at the seminar: Comrade Kim Chong-il, always finding himself among the masses of the people, trusts them as revolutionary comrades and shows them deep care so that they may work and live without least inconvenience. Indeed, his outstanding guidance and noble communist virtues are so distinguished that the leader of no country in the world can emulate them.

The chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim II-song of Enmore, Guyana, in his report pointed out that the successes achieved in the Korean revolution and construction are a shining fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. He continued: Comrade Kim Chong-il, indeed, a tender-hearted teacher of all of us who is possessed of wise leadership ability and noble traits which the leader of the people should possess.

The Korean people who are carrying on the revolution under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il are the happiest people in the world.

Letters to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars.

India

SK060535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jum (KCNA)--The opening ceremony of the room for the study of the chuche idea was held at Ghaziabad M.N.H. College in Uttar Pradesh State, India, on 30 May. Hung on the background of the platform was a photograph of the great leader President Kim Il-song standing by the Lake Samji.

On display in the room were immortal classic works of the great leader President Kim Il-song, historic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Korean books and photographs showing the successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

Speeches were made at the opening ceremony. Dr. J.C. Rai, rector of the college, in his speech said that the chuche idea is a great guiding idea reflecting the demands of the present time advocating chajusong (independence). His Excellency President Kim Il-song, he noted, has converted Korea into a powerful socialist industrial state through a brilliant application of the chuche idea.

Dr B.M. N. Jauhari, professor of economics of the college, said that His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il, with a full grasp on the chuche idea founded by his excellency President Kim Il-song, has scored world-startling great successes in political, economic, cultural, diplomatic and all other fields.

As there is the dear leader, the future of the Korean people is brighter and their cause of national reunification will be accomplished without fail, he stressed.

The speakers were unanimous in expressing respect and reverence for the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and firm determination to make a deeper study of the chuche idea in the future.

Tanzania

SK080409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)—A seminar on "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism—Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il, was held on 13 May at the Dar—es—Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism. A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il—song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

In his report the secretary general of the group said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise gave a lucid exposition of a concrete direction and ways for building a communist society, a society where the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses has been completely realized.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great thinker and theoretician of our time and a great lodestar of mankind, has further developed and enriched the idea and theory of vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

By studying the treatise we clearly realized that any people can work miracles if they advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the juche idea.

The treatise is a weapon of struggle, a textbook of revolution which gives confidence in victory in the revolution and courage not only to the peoples of socialist countries but also to all the peoples of nonaligned and newly-emerging countries who have risen in the struggle for building a new independent society.

The reporter stressed that in his treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il gave perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in accomplishing the cause of communism and thus brightly illumined the road of building socialism and communism.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF SEYCHELLES NATIONAL DAY

Kim Il-song Greets President

SKO411141 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1123 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 1 June sent a message of greetings to France Albert Rene, president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and president of the Republic of Seychelles, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and the 7th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Seychelles.

The message reads:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, I warmly congratulate you, the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and the government and people of Seychelles on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and the 7th anniversary of National Day of the Republic of Seychelles.

With keen interest the Korean people follow the successes being made by the friendly Seychellois people under your correct leadership in their struggle to build a prosperous new society along the road of socialism while firmly defending the national independence and sovereignty.

With my sincere wishes for greater successes in the future work of you and your people for the creation of a new life I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop.

Dailies Mark National Day

SKO51537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the National Day of Seychelles.

NODONG SINMUN says in its signed article: With the emergence of an independent government with France Albert Rene as its president on 5 June 1975, the Seychellois people took the road of building socialism of Seychellois style, tightly holding their destiny in their own hands.

Today the Seychellois people are registering big successes in the building of a new life under the leadership of President France Albert Rene.

Pursuing the nonaligned policy externally, the Seychellois Government is making energetic efforts to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone, a nuclear-free zone, and strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the countries in this region and many other countries of the world.

The Korean people express firm support and solidarity for the Seychellois people who are advancing vigorously towards socialism under the banner of independence against imperialism.

The Korean visits of President France Albert Rene on three occasions were signal events beautifully decorating the friendly relations between Korea and Seychelles.

The Seychellois Government broke off diplomatic relations with the South Korean military fascist clique, the out-and-out colonial puppet of U.S. imperialism without any sovereignty, and recognises the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate power of the Korean people.

Greater successes will be made in the struggle of the Seychellois people to build a prosperous new society.

MINJU CHOSON stresses that the establishment of an anti-imperialist, independent power in Seychelles was an important event of weighty significance in the history of its people.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY SOVIET CITIZEN

SK050343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)—A letter of thanks came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from internationalist soldier Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko, a Soviet citizen, for the fact that Comrade Kim Il—song received him, awarded the title of labour hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and sent a gift to him.

Noting that he learned with deep emotions that he was awarded the gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class along with the title of labour hero of the DPRK by a decree of the DPRK Central People's Committee, the letter says:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I express heartfelt thanks to you and to the DPRK Central People's Committee for your so high appraisal of my humble combat action.

I and my family were sincerely and deeply moved by the fact that you invited us to visit the DPRK and saw to it that the DPRK ambassador to the Soviet Union conveyed a gift to me.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

That you received and honoured me with a high commendation made me recall the vivid memory of the arduous past when the peoples of the two countries had courageously fought against the Japanese militarists to defend the freedom and independence of Korea and create the people's happiness and peaceful life.

The content of the decree signed by you that the Korean-Soviet friendship was sealed with blood in the joint struggle against imperialism is most precious to me.

The achievements of the fraternal Korean people and the fact that our two countries have built and are building socialism in close cooperation delight me, an ordinary Soviet citizen.

We have not shed our blood in vain. Our friendship is solid and eternal. This was proved again by the Soviet-Korean talks this time.

At his meeting with you Comrade Kim Il-song Comrade K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, stressed that the reactionary forces including U.S. imperialism are aggravating the international tensions.

We should make redoubled efforts for the preservation of peace.

The letter continues: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I express deep thanks to you for your attention to me and for remembering the day of March when I, accomplishing an internationalist duty, helped checking the crafty moves of the reactionaries at a plaza in Pyongyang.

I wish you new success in your work for the welfare of the Korean people as well as a long life in good health.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS COMMENT ON KIM IL-SONG TOUR

SK071205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)—The official goodwill visit to various countries by the party and state delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song is evoking great repercussions among the members of the delegations of various countries on a visit to our country.

Head of the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Jawaharlal Nehru University of India Vijay Gupta, professor of the university, said: In the TV set I saw with deep emotion how warmly the great leader is greeted by the heads of the party and state and other leaders of countries he visits and how enthusiastically he is welcomed by hundreds of thousands of people in these countries.

Vijay Gupta continued: The peoples of the countries the great leader President Kim Il-song visits accord him a particular welcome as a guest of the state. This helped us more deeply feel what a profound respect and trust he enjoys from the world's people.

The current foreign tour of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, he stressed, is a historic event of great significance in strengthening and developing the friendship and unity among the peoples of various countries, increasing the world revolutionary forces and safeguarding peace and security in the world.

Head of the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Marandellas, Zimbabwe, M.I. Shoniwa, mayor of Marandellas, had this to say: The enthusiastic welcome accorded the great leader is a vivid demonstration showing the invincibility of the Korean people's friendship and unity with the world's people.

He further said: While visiting socialist countries this time, the great leader provides a new milestone of epochal significance in expanding and developing the friendship and unity and cooperative relations with these countries and makes a great contribution to the development of the world revolution. We warmly congratulate respected Comrade Kim II-song upon his successful foreign tour and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

Head of the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea Rosham Singh, principal of R.B.S. College of the University of Agra, and head of the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Jamia Millia University of India Prof M. Rahmet Ali, dean of a faculty of the university, and member of the delegation J.M. Khan said that the current foreign tour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be a great contribution to preventing a war and defending peace and security in the world.

It, they noted, strengthens the unity and cohesion of the world's peaceloving forces and demonstrates the invincible might of the revolutionary forces.

They said they realised more deeply that Comrade Kim Il-song is, indeed, a great leader who enjoys the deepest respect of the world's people.

Member of the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Costa Rica A. Benegas pointed out that the great leader is devoting his all to the accomplishment of the cause of the Korean revolution and world revolution, and stressed that his distinguished exploits will shine long in history.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN MEDIA ON KIM IL-SONG'S UPCOMING VISIT

SK070400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--Hungarian papers and news agency reported articles on the eve of the visit of the DPRK party and state delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Hungarian People's Republic.

The Hungarian papers NEPSZABADSAG, MAGYAR HIRLAP and MAGYAR NEMZET 3 June prominently carried an article that the party and state delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim II-song will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to Hungary.

The Hungarian News Agency 4 June in an article titled "On Relations Between Hungary and the DPRK" stressed that the meetings that took place between the leaders of the two countries in the past marked an important occasion in developing cooperation between the two countries.

It continued: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is striving to apply the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song.

Hungary considers that economic cooperation with Korea will be further expanded by concerted efforts. The leaders of the two countries will discuss most important international problems.

The efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK in international arena have been concentrated on the reunification of the country for scores of years.

As clarified at international conferences, Hungary supports the efforts of the DPRK to create favourable conditions for achieving the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country.

Pointing to the foreign policy of Hungary for safeguarding world peace and consolidating its stability the news agency laid emphasis on the need to strengthen the unity and joint action of socialist countries.

The coming high-level talks between Hungary and the DPRK will be conducive to attaining this goal, said the news agency.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANJUG WRITES ON KIM IL-SONG'S YUGOSLAV VISIT

SK080412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--TANJUG published an article on 4 June on the visit to Yugoslavia of the party and state delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It said: The visit of President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, will reaffirm the friendly relations between Yugoslavia and the DPRK which have reached to high level and the allround cooperative relations based on mutual benefit and equality.

Both Yugoslavia and the DPRK, as nonaligned, socialist countries, are excellently cooperating with each other not only in bilateral relations but also in the international relations.

Our two countries resolutely support the relaxation of the world tensions, the checking of the arms race, the removal of the root cause of crises and the weakening of their influence and the peaceful negotiated solution of all acute problems in the world.

Yugoslavia and the DPRK oppose domination of imperialism and foreign countries.

The two countries resolutely denounce any act interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and hampering their free and independent development.

On the basic principle of her policy, Yugoslavia has always supported actively and is supporting the Korean people's struggle to reunify the divided country. In this connection Yugoslavia supports many constructive proposals advanced by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is guided by the chuche idea in her development. The chuche idea is embodied in the principle of independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-reliance in national defence.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, led by the Workers' Party of Korea, has made big successes in political, economic and military spheres.

The news agency stressed that the visit of President Kim II-song to Yugoslavia would undoubtedly encourage and accelerate economic cooperation between the two countries and make a great contribution to strengthening the allround relations between the two friendly and nonaligned countries.

BRIEFS

COLOMBIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The Colombian parliamentary delegation headed by Emilio Lebolo, member of the House of Representatives of Colombia and its ex-president, left Pyongyang for home on 6 June by plane. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Korea-Colombia Friendship Association. [Text] [SK070506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 6 Jun 84]

REPLY FROM CAMEROONIAN LEADER--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--President Kim II-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from Paul Biya, president of the Republic of Cameroon, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Cameroon. The reply message dated 28 May reads: Your excellency president, I was deeply moved by a message of greetings you sent to me on the National Day of our country, 20 May 1984. I extend sincere thanks to you for this and best wishes to you and your people. Availing myself of this opportunity, I assure you that we are ready to continue making efforts for the development of excellent friendly relations and cooperative relations existing between our two countries. Please accept your excellency president my highest considerations. [Text] [SKO32345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 3 Jun 84]

CHINESE DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)—A friendship visiting group of the Foreign Ministry of China headed by Han Xu, vice—minister of foreign affairs; a Bulgarian machine industry delegation headed by Zlati Kolev, vice—minister of machine industry of Bulgaria; Franklin Jose France, vice—chairman of the Dominican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; the Romanian and Hungarian teams to participate in the fourth international women's volleyball tournament scheduled in our country and an Angolan team to attend the international judo tournament in our country arrived in Pyongyang on 1 June. The public health delegation of our country headed by Kim Yong Ik, vice—minister of public health, which had attended the 37th meeting of the World Health Organisation held in Geneva, and the party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yi Yun—sam, secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the WPK, which had visited Syria returned home yesterday. The home—visiting group of Koreans

in Japan headed by Choe Sam-pyong left here after visiting the socialist homeland, and the Chinese Artists Association delegation headed by its Vice-Chairman Guan Shanyue left here on the same day. [Text] [SK040722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 2 Jun 84]

AMBASSADOR TO MALAYSIA--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Yi Song-ki, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Malaysia, on 28 May presented his credentials to Sultan Mahmood Iskandar al-Haji Ibni al-Marhum Sultan Isamail, king of Malaysia. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to the king. The king expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song. He wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song happiness and a long life in good health. He hoped for continued development of the relations between Malaysia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the principle of mutual respect. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the secretary general and the chief of protocol of the Foreign Ministry of Malaysia and other personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 1 Jun 84]

SOVIET TRADE DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)—A Soviet Trade Union delegation headed by A.S. Dabydoy, director in charge of agro-industrial complex of the Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions, arrived in Pyongyang on 28 May. A Polish team to participate in the fourth international women's volleyball tournament and the Hungarian, Czechoslovak and Soviet teams to participate in the international judo tournament scheduled in our country arrived here yesterday. [Text] [SK290725 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 29 May 84]

DPRK-MOZAMBICAN AGREEMENT--Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--An agreement on communications business was signed in Maputo on 22 May between the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The agreement was signed on our side by the Korean ambassador to Mozambique and on the opposite side by the minister of communications of Mozambique. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 27 May 84]

DPRK-MALAGASY ACCORD--Pyongyang, 27 May--An agreement on communications business was signed in Antananarivo on 23 May between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. It was signed on our side by the DPRK ambassador to Madagascar and on the opposite side by the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0918 GMT 27 May 84]

FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATIONS--Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--The inaugural meetings of the Korea-Malta Friendship Association and the Korea-Lesotho Friendship Association were held in Pyongyang on 28 May. Minister of Labour Administration Yum So was elected chairman of the Korea-Malta Friendship Association and Vice-Minister of General Education Kim Chi-ho chairman of the Korea-Lesotho Friendship Association. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 29 May 84]

FOREIGN VISITORS—Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)—The party workers delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party headed by E. Chogt, secretary of the Ulan Bator Committee of the MPRP, the first Chinese friendship visiting group headed by Liao Shengdong, advisor to the economic affairs guidance team of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, and the delegation of the Barrandow Film Studio of Czechoslovakia headed by its Deputy General Director Vojtech Leiter, left here for home on 26 May. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0919 GMT 27 May 84]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 28 May met and had a friendly talk with Maltese delegate for the study of the chuche idea Haber Emmanuel, president of the Hamrun District Committee of the Malta Labour Party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 29 May 84] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA) -- Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 25 May met and had a friendly talk with the party workers delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party headed by E. Chogt, secretary of the Ulan Bator City Committee of the Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and Tseveengombyn Demiddagva, Mongolian ambassador to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 26 May 84] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 25 May met and had friendly conversations with Mamso Nbompa Turay, secretary general of the Sierra Leonian National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea and director of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, and with the Guyana chuche idea study delegation headed by Edward S. Seecharan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 26 May 84] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA) -- Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a friendly talk on 24 May with Per Salomonsen, Professor and Doctor of Aalborg University, Denmark. [Text] KCNA in English 0810 GMT 25 May 84] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 24 May met and had a friendly conversation with the Tanzanian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Issac M. Mwisongo, member of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and chairman of the Morogoro Regional Party Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 25 May 84]

MALTESE AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Paul L. Gafa, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Malta to our country, on 26 May presented his credentials to Vice-President Pak Song-chol. Present on the occasion was Kang Sok-chu, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs. [Text] [SK290724 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 27 May 84]

KCNA DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The Korean delegation headed by Han Chong-sop, deputy general director of the Korean Central News Agency, returned home on 25 May after attending the conference of ministers of information and communications of countries with regional redistribution centers of the news agencies (pool) of the nonaligned countries held in Egypt. The delegation of the Tokushima Prefectural People's Council, Japan, for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea headed by Hiroshi Yamashiro, vice-chairman of the Tokushima Prefectural Council of Trade Unions of Japan and representative member of the Tokushima Prefectural People's Council, Japan, for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and the delegation of the All-Japan Council of Transportation and Traffic Workers' Union headed by its General Secretary Akichi Kokubo left here for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 26 May 84]

CPC PARTY WORK FUNCTIONARIES—Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)—A delegation of party work functionaries of the Communist Party of China headed by Han Tianshi, secretary of the Central Committee for Discipline Inspection of the CPC, arrived here today by air. It was met at the airport by Kang Hyon—su, first vice—chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Chae—pong, vice—director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to our country. The WPK Central Committee arranged a reception for the delegation at the Ongnyu Restaurant this evening. [Text] [SK290722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1626 GMT 25 May 84]

PRC DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission of China headed by Li Menghua, minister in charge of the commission, arrived here today by train. The delegation was met at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to our country. In the evening the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee arranged a party for the delegation at the Chongnyu Restaurant. [Text] [SK290722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1628 GMT 25 May 84]

WAN LI MEETING--Beijing, 24 May (KCNA)--Comrade Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-premier of the State Council, met the delegation of He Kim Chaek University of Technology of our country headed by Pak Yong-chol, rektor of the university, on a visit to China, at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on the afternoon of 24 May. Present on the occasion were Peng Peiyum, vice-minister of education of China, and Kim Chang-kyu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in Beijing. A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK290722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 26 May 84]

EQUATORIAL GUINEA PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, on 29 May met the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in his country. The charge

d'affaires ad interim conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Mbasogo. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked him to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He stressed that the friendly relations between Equatorial Guinea and Korea are firm. Noting that the government of Equatorial Guinea supports the policy for national reunification put forward by President Kim Il-song, he hoped for a peaceful realisation of the Korean reunification by the Korean people themselves free from foreign interference. He sincerely wished President Kim Il-song successful conclusion of his foreign tour in good health. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK060556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 6 Jun 84]

DPRK, GUYANA TIES--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Korean Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam exchanged a message of greetings with Rashleigh Esmond Jackson, Guyanese foreign minister, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Cooperative Republic of Guyana. The messages noted that since the establishment of diplomatic relations the friendly relations between the two peoples have developed more excellently and greatly contributed to bringing closer relations of the mutual cooperation between the two countries and to the Non-aligned Movement and other international forums. The messages expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the future in the mutual interests of the two peoples in political, economic, cultural and other domains. [Text] [SK251020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 25 May 84]

JORDANIAN NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today dedicates an article to the 38th anniversary of the independence of Jordan. It says that the Jordanian people's independence was a great event which signified a new landmark in their history of struggle for building a new life. The author of the article continues: The Jordanian people have achieved successes in economic and cultural construction since independence while consolidating the political independence of the country. Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy the Jordanian Government opposes and denounces the Israeli aggressors' vicious aggressive moves in the Arab territory and makes active efforts to fairly solve the Middle East problem in conformity with the will and demand of the Arab people. Our people highly appreciate the successes made by the Jordanian people in the building of a new society and express support to and solidarity with them in their just struggle for a fair solution of the Middle East problem. The Korean people value the friendly and cooperative relations with the Jordanian people and are making every possible effort to strengthen and develop them. [Text] [SK251033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 25 May 84]

NEW ENVOY TO MALDIVES--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Cho Chon-il, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Republic of Maldives, presented his credentials on May 21 to Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the host country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed

deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most wholehearted warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. Noting that his meeting with President Kim Il-song last year was an epochal occasion in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Maldives and Korea, he said he would actively strive for further developing these relations. Saying that he was rejoiced at the great successes registered by the Korean people in all domains under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, he noted that Korea's successes and experiences are examples to be followed by his people. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The presentation ceremony was attended by the foreign minister and the minister of state in charge of presidential affairs of Maldives. [Text] [SK252227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 25 May 84]

GREETINGS TO FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY—Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on May 25 to the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of Finland. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of Finland and extends friendly greetings to the entire members of your party through the congress. We are convinced that your congress will greatly contribute to the activities of your party for defending the democratic rights and vital interests of theworking people, opposing the imperialists' war policy and safeguarding peace and security in the world. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we once again express firm solidarity with the just cause of your party and sincerely wish your party great success in the work of the congress. [Text] [SK252221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 25 May 84]

SUDANESE NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 15th anniversary of the victory of the May revolution in the Sudan. Noting that the victory of the May revolution in the Sudan was an event of great significance for the Sudanese people struggling to consolidate the independence of the country and build a new life, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: The Sudanese people are achieving successes in their struggle to clear away the backwardness and poverty left behind by the protracted colonial rule and build a prosperous new country. The Sudanese Government and people today continue directing great efforts to economic construction while consolidating the already made successes and striving to develop the national culture. The Korean people hail the successes registered by the Sudanese people in building a new life. Our people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and the Sudanese peoples will further develop in the common interests of the two peoples and in conformity with the noble idea of non-alignment. The Korean people wish them greater success in their efforts for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK251523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 25 May 84

KIM IL-SONG MOSCOW VISIT--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Foreign mass media reported the visit of the party and state delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the great leader Comrade Kim IL-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Soviet Union. The

delegation's visit to the Soviet Union was reported by the MONTSAME NEWS AGENCY, the Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN and the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC, May 21, the ANTARA NEWS AGENCY and Afghan Radio and Television May 18, a Swiss paper and Afghan papers May 19, REUTER and the Japanese papers MAINICHI SHIMBUN May 21 and 22 and SANKEI SHIMBUN May 21 and 22 and 23, Radio NHK and the Japanese papers NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, and TOKYO SHIMBUN, Radio BBC, the news agencies ADN and AFP and Australian Radio May 23 and the Japanese Tanpa Radio May 24. [Text] [SK251026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 25 May 84]

HUNGARIAN REPLY TO KANGMESSAGE--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Premier Kang Songsan received a message from Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Hungary, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 39th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Expressing sincere thanks for the congratulations and good wishes, the reply message wishes the fraternal Korean people greater success in socialist construction. [Text] [SK260816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 26 May 84]

KIM IL-SONG POLAND VISIT--Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--All the Polish papers May 26 carried a profile of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his official goodwill visit to Poland. According to a PAP report, the Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU frontpaged a special writeup on the friendly relations between Korea and Poland, together with a report about the expected arrival of Comrade Kim Il-song in Warsaw on May 27. It said that the forthcoming talks between the Polish party and state leaders and the DPRK party and state delegation led by Comrade Kim Il-song will make a great contribution to the development of relations between the party and government leaders of the two countries. The paper RZECZPOSPOLITA in its commentary stressed that the Poland visit of the DPRK party and state delegation not only deepens friendship of the two peoples but also contributes to the expansion of reciprocal economic and cultural exchange. [Text] [SK301109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 30 May 84]

TUNISIA'S NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the national day of Tunisia. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that since the independence the Tunisian people have traversed the road of building a new life under the leadership of President Habib Bourguiba. It goes on: Pursuing the foreign policy of neutrality and non-alignment Tunisia pays attention to the development of friendly and cooperative relations with many countries of the world. The friendship between Korea and Tunisia is favorably developing. The establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries in July 1975 was of weighty significance in the development of the friendly relations. The Korean people wish the Tunisian people greater success in their future efforts for the building of a prosperous, new society. A signed article of MINJU CHOSON notes that the Korean people will as ever strive to develop the relations between the two peoples in the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SKO10927 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0917 GMT 1 Jun 84]

SWEDEN'S NATIONAL DAY NOTED—Pyongyang, 6 Jum (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate signed articles to the National Day of the Kingdom of Sweden. Noting that the Korean people congratulate the Swedish people on this day, NODONG SINMUN says: The Swedish Government maintains its stand as a neutral state and calls for peace and security in Europe. The proposal of the Swedish Government for establishing a nuclear—free zone in Europe has enlisted the support of many countries. Friendly relations have been established between Korea and Sweden. These relations have been favourably developing since the opening of diplomatic relations in April 1973. The understanding between the two countries are deepening as the days go by. We will, in the future, too, make efforts to favorably develop the friendly relations with the Swedish people. The Korean people wish the Swedish people success in their future efforts for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SKO61033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 6 Jun 84]

AMBASSADOR TO SEYCHELLES--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--Yi Yong-yon, DPRK ambassador to Seychelles, presented his credentials to Seychellois President France Albert Rene on 22 May. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim II-song to President France Albert Rene. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most cordial regards to President Kim II-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Expressing satisfaction over the very favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Seychelles, he declared that he would make all efforts to develop onto a higher stage this relation between the two countries. He expressed full support to the just cause of the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

[Text] [SKO40722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 8 Jum 84]

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